for the information of the public. In my opinion, the owners of private wells should not be burdened by unnecessarily levying heavy taxes.

Dewan.—We cannot follow Madras rules here. The rules in force here may be given wider publicity. If any specific instance in which the Survey Department has assessed the lands contrary to the rules is brought to the notice of Government, they will take suitable action.

SUBJECT No. 24.

Amendment of Section 142 of the Land Revenue Code.

Messrs. Siddagangappa, Ramasamudra Municipality; K. Venkatasamiah and Doraswami Iyengar, Chamrajnagar Taluk; G. Venkataramanagowda, Kankanhalli Taluk and Veeregowda, Dodballapur Taluk.

Mr. Doraswami Iyengar.—Under section 142 of the Land Revenue Code, all the survey numbers in a *khate* are being put to sale instead of those for which assessment has not been paid. This procedure may kindly be discontinued and orders passed to the effect that only those Survey Numbers for which *Kandayam* has not been paid, should be forfeited and proceeded against. I am sure there will be no difficulty in amending the section. This has caused great hardship to poor raiyats and especially to those who have paid *kandayam.*

The Revenue Commissioner explained that according to the circular issued by him, although all the survey numbers comprised in a *khate* were forfeited for arrears, only those for which *kandayam* had not been paid would be sold in the first instance, and that the other numbers would be sold only in the event of the sale proceeds being insufficient to meet the arrears. He further pointed out that the Special Notice Register provided facilities for persons interested in any survey number comprised in a *khate* to save it from forfeiture and sale.

A certain member represented that registry in the Special Notice Register should not be insisted upon, and that if the Shanbhog knew who paid the *kandayam* and for what survey number, the special notice should be given to him.

Dewan.—The matter will be considered.

(*Vide.*—Also Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 25.

Responsibility of the registered occupant for arrears of Land Revenue.

Mr. A. Nanjundappa, Vadigenahalli Municipality.

Summary of Representation.—It is only the registered occupant that is responsible for the arrears of Land Revenue due on land under section 142 of Land Revenue Code and this does not cause any harm to him if he is the *Anubhavadar* of the whole Survey number. But if there be other occupants besides the registered occupant, the latter is held responsible for the default of the former and he will have to pay the arrears to save the land from forfeiture and this causes great loss to him and the co-occupants will have the benefit of it. In cases of this nature, the local officers advise the raiyats, to have recourse to Rule 75 of the Land Revenue Rules, but to do this, it is necessary that both the parties must consent

which is not practicable always. Only the *Anubhavadar* should therefore be made responsible for the payment of Land Revenue on the portion of the land in his enjoyment.

Vide.—Reply to Subject No. 24.

SUBJECT No. 26.

Publication of a list of lands available for cultivation.

Messrs. L. Vemareddi, Malur, Municipality; H. Manjaiya, Channarayapatna Taluk and Tirumalagiri Gowda, Hassan District Board.

Mr. Vema Reddi.—A list of all such lands as are available for cultivation with full particulars of assessment, area, etc., may be caused to be prepared villagewar in each taluk and hung in a conspicuous place of the village *chavadi* so that the raiyats may know which lands are available. If facility is not afforded to intending applicants to know what lands are available, they will be put to a great difficulty in securing lands. The list may be revised annually. There are several *gomal* numbers which may be given over to the *raiyats* who are anxious to cultivate them. They may be included in the list. The list should also show the extent of *bagayet*, wet, and dry lands available for cultivation.

Dewan.—The Revenue Commissioner will be asked to send his proposals in the matter for the consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 27.

Speedy disposal of *darkhasts* for the grant of lands.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao.—*Darkhasts* for the grant of waste lands should be speedily disposed of to prevent loss resulting from delay. Applications of this kind have been pending disposal for the past five or six years. There is delay in the disposal of petitions also. The authorities do not even send an endorsement to the petitioners. When complaint is made to higher officers regarding delay, the petitions are sometimes returned for want of stamps and for production of endorsements. Necessary instructions should be issued that petitions should be disposed of within a fixed period and that all the petitions pending disposal should be attended to at once.

Revenue Commissioner.—The Government have issued rules and are trying their best to see that such petitions are attended to immediately. But there may be a few cases in which delay is inevitable for several reasons. Cases of inordinate delay may be brought to the notice of higher officers of Government who will take necessary action. Endorsement is not called for in all cases. When a case has been finally disposed of and an appeal is preferred, then endorsement should be produced. No stamp is also needed for such complaint petitions. Instances of the kind may be brought to notice.

SUBJECT No. 28.

Grant of lands at an upset price.

Messrs. P. R. Basavarajaiya and Dasappa, Channapatna Municipality.

Mr. P. R. Basavarajaiya.—Waste lands that have been lying fallow for the past many years are being granted to people as per *darkhast* rules, the lands being sold in public auction, and this results in hardship to an applicant inasmuch as he cannot always get the land